

## Announcements

1. Wednesday Review Session.

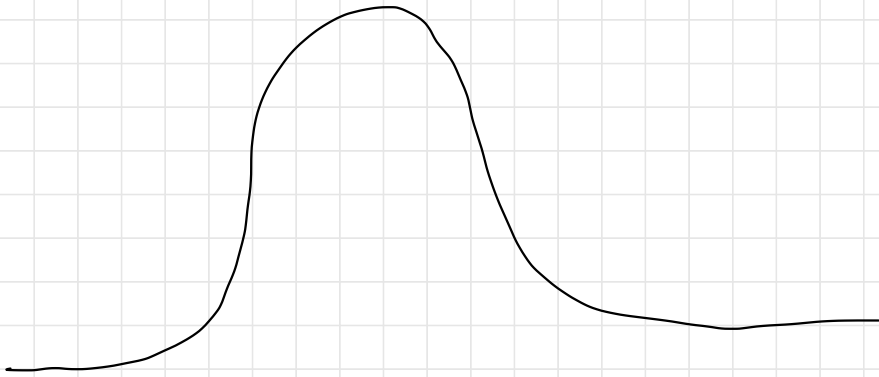
Please bring questions for  
me to do!

2. Github updated w/  
notes

3. Format today

# Normal Approximation (Central Limit Theorem)

For sums of random variables they follow approximately the normal distribution.

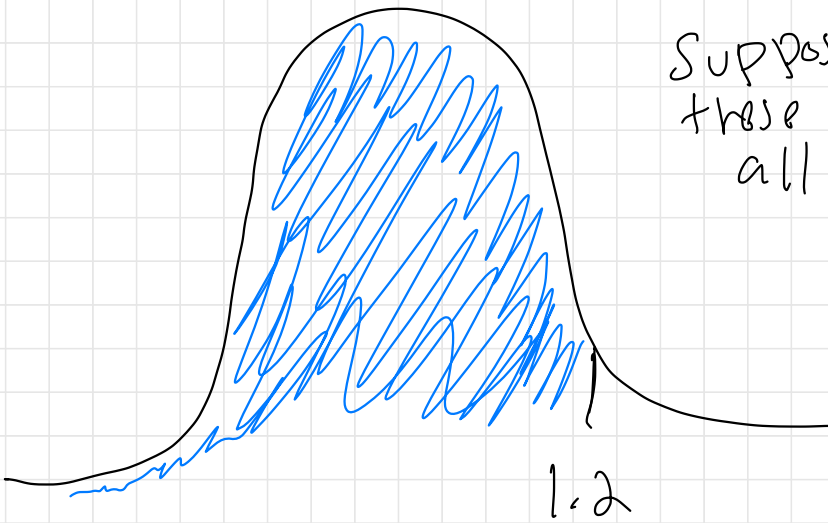


$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)$$

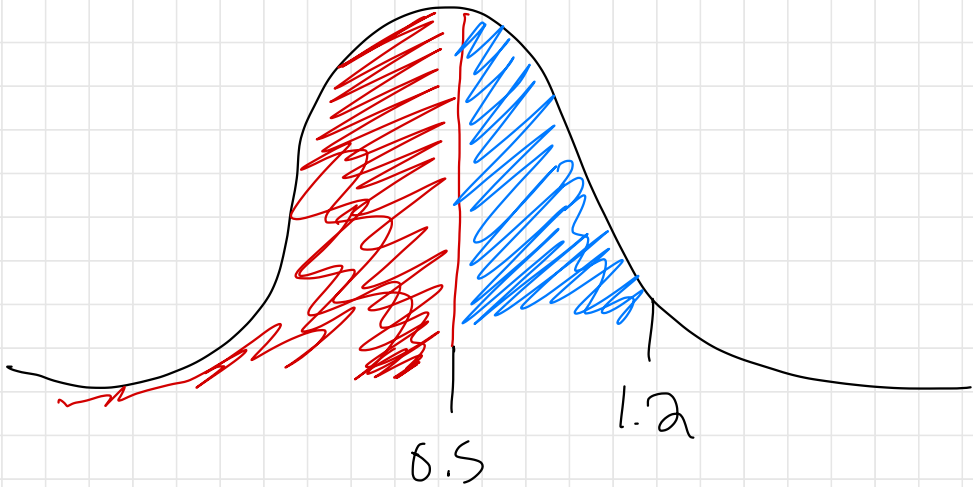
Standardizing

$$SU = \frac{\text{value} - \text{avg}}{SD} = \frac{\text{value} - EV}{SE}$$

Suppose  
these are  
all SU's



$$p_{\text{norm}}(1.2)$$



$$p_{\text{norm}}(1.2) = \text{blue} + \text{red}$$

$$p_{\text{norm}}(0.5) = \text{red}$$

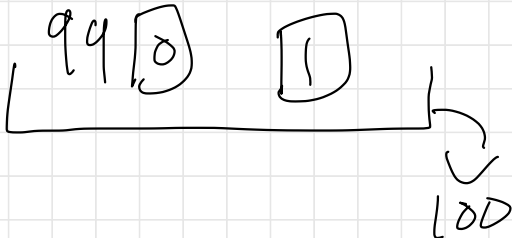
$$p_{\text{norm}}(1.2) - p_{\text{norm}}(0.5) = \text{blue}$$

This is an approximation

Conditions (box model)  
to use normal approximation

1) Valid at least 25 draws

2)  $EV \pm 2SE$  is  
in range of possible  
values

Ex. 

this is binomial,  $p = 0.01$ ,  $n = 100$

$$EV = 1$$

$$SE = \sqrt{n \cdot p(1-p)} = 10 \cdot \sqrt{0.01 \cdot 0.99} \\ \approx 1$$

$$EV - 2SE < 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  Bad case for normal approximation